Scourge of India Reported to Have Appeared

In the Chinese Quarter of San Francisco.

DOCTORS DISAGREE.

Majority of Health Board Believe It Genuine.

Chinatown is Surrounded by a Cordon of Police.

San Francisco, Nov. 26.-The board of health is taking vigorous precautions to prevent the spread of a mysterious dis ease in Chinatown. A few days ago Chinese died of a disease which was said to resemble the bubonic plague. The matter was reported to the board of health and Chinatown is being searched for further cases. So far none

has been found. Dr. Roseau, quarantine officer at this port who is familiar with the bubonle plague, has investigated the case and says that in his opinion it is not bubonic plague, Other members of the board, however, are of different opinion and while unwilling to say that there is any necessary precautions shall be taken. Accordingly whites employing Chinese servants have been warned not to allow their servants to enter Chicatown for the next few days. Policemen have been stationed in the Chinese quarter to warn whites that they had better keep out. If the case is really one of bubonic plague it is thought the disease came on a sailing vessel that arrived from China a few weeks ago and on which there were a couple of cases of what was thought at the time might be bubonic plague. The vessel was quarantined and the matter was forgotten until the Chinatown case was

reported. An autopsy was held today on the body of the dead Chinese and Dr. Spencer, the official bacteriologist of the board stated to the Associated Press that there were positively no traces of the dreaded plague.

The residents of the Chinese quarter

The residents of the Chinese quarter are in an excited state over a series of exciting events that have recently occurred among them and when a certain Chinese died suddenly the report was circulated in Chinatown that he had died of bubonic plague. The recent drowning of thirteen Chinese on a river steamer and the prevalence of a high-binder war in Chinatown which has resulted in several murders have caused the superstitious Chinese to believe that they are pursued by an evil spirit and they are ready to believe anything.

### OIL IN THE STREETS. Los Angeles Oil District Visited by a

ble wind storm in the oil district caused much damage. Thirty-seven derricks and many overhead pulley wires and smokestacks were blown down. Two oil tanks holding a thousand gallons of off were punctured by falling derricks and the oll is running through the streets. Several houses and barns were crushed under the falling derricks. No casualties are reported. Two hundred men are clearing the debris in the street.

### MR. CRANE'S CAMPAIGN For State Printer Being Conducted Along New Lines.

George W. Crane is making his campaign for state printer on one issue and that is the reduction of fees paid now for the work. He is presenting this subject to the members of the legislature in a plausible manner and whether he is elected or not says he can furnish information which will enable the inexperienced legislators, who as a rule have little knowledge of printing, to formulate a bill which will provide reasonable compensation for the work. reasonable compensation for the work.

The office of state printer has been and is now the most lucrative position under the state government. It has made many men wealthy and even at lower prices would be a desirable posi-

Mr. Crane has not announced the ex-tent of the reduction which he proposes but to a reporter for the Journal said

am too busy working on the legis-

"I am too busy working on the legislative hand book to be able to visit the members personally to talk up my claims and urge support.

"In letters to the members I have stated plainly my position, advocating the cutting of prices to what they ought to be. They are outrageously extravagant in some respects.

"It is a contract for work that ought to be given out with reference to the qualifications of the candidate, and so more than a fair price paid.

"I will not admit that anybody is entitled to the office as a right. The Republican party owes no man anything. The boys know pretty well whether I have been doing my full share in helping the party along or not. Whatever I have done has been from a sense of duty and desire.

"I am writing letters and giving to each member the full situation as I understand it.
"Uncle Chester Thomas frequently said

each member the full situation as I understand it.
"Uncle Chester Thomas frequently said, "Never write a letter." My policy is the reverse of that, and I always feel safer in writing letters than in talking. If I write a letter I say exactly what I mean. If it is written it will not be misunderstood, while conversations are liable to be remembered incorrectly or misquoised. "I am willing to have all the world know that I am advocating lower prices and am pledging myself to give information to the legislature in regard to detailed cost of the work that will enable them to formulate a reasonable fee bill."

Gold Bible hill, the mound where Joseph Smith, the founder of the Mormon faith claims to have dug up, under celestial direction, the golden slates on which were inscribed the Mormon bible is situated on the farm of Admiral Sampson, thear Elmyra, N. Y. The Mormons tried to buy the ground in 1893 to arect upon it a memorial chapel, but the admiral refused to sell it,

### STATE HOUSE IS COLD. Penitentiary Mines Seem Unable to

Supply Coal Enough.

Supply Coal Enough.

The coal famine has struck the state house. Thursday noon the firemen banked the fires in the furnaces and notified the clerks that they better stay away from the state house in the afternoon, because they could not have any fire and keep any coal over for yesterday. Part of the radiators were kept warm yesterday morning, but in the afternoon the fires were allowed to go down again and the clerks shivered around all the afternoon. Steam was started this morning to warm the rooms and if coal comes today it will be kept up but if not the fires will be banked again. In some of the offices when the fires get low the rooms get so cold that the clerks cannot write.

fires get low the rooms get so cold that the clerks cannot write.

If this were the first time that the coal supply had run short nothing would be thought about it, but it has been a frequent occurrence. An order was sent to the penitentiary for coal last Monday, but the penitentiary authorities are careless about filling the orders and the result is that the state house has to go cold.

# IT IS BAKER.

Who Will Be Federal Judge-This Story Looks Authentic.

The following special dispatch appears n the Cincinnati Enquirer of Nov. 24: Goshen, Ind., Nov. 23.-A telegram received this morning states that United States Senator Lucien Baker, of Leavenworth, Kas., is to be appointed United States district court judge for that state. Senator Baker's brother, Judge serious cause for alarm, insist that all J. H. Baker, of this city, was a couple of years ago appointed to the same position for Indiana, and at the last election Francis E. Baker, son of Judge J. H. Baker, was elected to the Indiana supreme bench. Senator Baker was born in Ohio in 1846.

[It appears that the above information must have been given out by some of Senator Baker's relatives and bears the appearance of being reliable.]

### THE STATE HOUSE THEFTS No One Arrested-H. H. Artz Tells of a Similar Case Some Years Ago.

No arrests have been made for the robbery of the private boxes in the state trensury, but the police force and private detectives are working on the case. Marshal Strauss visited the trensury late yesterday afternoon and went over the entire ground, investigating all the boxes thoroughly. Nothing was found missing further than was reported in the Journal last evening. It is the opinion around the state house that the robbery was committed by some one known to have access to a box, because none others have been admitted to the vault unless accompanied this deby an employe of the treasury department. No arrests have been made for the

drowning of thirteen Chinese on a river steamer and the prevalence of a high-binder war in Chinatown which has resulted in several murders have caused the superstitious Chinese to believe that they are pursued by an evil spirit and they are pursued by an evil spirit and they are ready to believe anything.

OIL IN THE STREETS.

Los Angeles Oil District Visited by a Storm.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 28.—A terrible wind storm in the oil district caused

# ON CHINESE SOIL.

United States Marines Landed at Tien Tsin.

Washington, Nov. 26.-The U.S. navy has landed marines in China. A dispatch was received at the navy department today stating that the captain of the Charleston had landed his marine guard at Tien Tsin. The dispatch was taken immediately to the White House by Acting Secretary Allen.

# SALINA MAN MISSING.

Young Farmer Near That City Mysteriously Disappears From Home.

Salina, Nov. 26.-Harry A. Morrison young farmer living near Bavaria, has mysteriously disappeared. He came to town on Wednesday afternoon to make some purchases for his Thanksgiving dinner and was seen around town

by various parties, but all trace of him has since been lost.

Harry A. Morrison, the missing man, s 23 years of age, medium height, stoutly built, and of blond type, with a light moustache and weighs about 125 bounds. He has a wife and two chli-dren. His father states he is in com-fortable circumstances and has always had the most pleasant family relations.

### IN TWO BANK FAILURES. Abilene Santa Fe Conductor Has a Hard Run of Luck.

Abilene, Nov. 26.-When the Kirby bank at this place failed a Santa Fe conductor of a saving turn had therein the savings years, a sum amounting to something better than \$2,000. His faith, of course, was somewhat strained in the solidity and afety of Abilene banking institutions by the experience, and when he got his first to per cent he took his money, about \$1,000, out of town and deposited it with the First National bank of Emporta, which was generally regarded as a gilt-edged Now that has gone. nstitution.

Mr. Rochr's Bong. W. F. Roehr's song, "Our Honolulu Queen," is on the market and Mr. Roehr is now able to fill the large advance or-ders. The song is dedicated to Miss Anna Rose and bears a picture of her in the robes and bears a picture of her in one of her in her royal carriage used in the flower parade. The words are by Captain A. A. Rowley and the music by Mr. Roehr. Today Mr. Roehr received two orders from Honolulu for copies of the song to be sent at once. The Bergstrom Music ompany ordered 50 copies and the Wall-Nichols company ordered 190 copies. The Honolulu firms expect a great demand for

Weather Indications. Chicago, Nov. 26.-For Kansas: Fair and warmer tonight and Sunday; south-

form with the representatives of the state, the city and the great iron works responsible for the safe delivery of the craft to the government.

For an hour before the plunge a large force of workmen tore away chock after chock which supported the vessel and they finished their task almost to the minute of the prescribed time for the launching, leaving only one chock to restrain the monster and this was the support that little Miss Lucile Gage, daughter of the governor-elect of the state, had been assigned to remove by means of a guillotine and the inevitable electric button. At a given signal the little girl pressed the button and the crash of breaking timbers announced to the thousands of anxious spectators that the vessel was about to leave the ways. Slowly the iron monster moved towards the bay and all eyes turned to watch Miss Elizabeth Stephenson break the bottle of champagne upon the bow of the vessel. For an hour before the plunge a large

Just as the mass of iron and steel touched the water the fair christener raised the ribbon-bedecked bottle and let it split on the nose of the vessel. The roar of applause which greeted this final act was almost deafening, but it is safe to say that had Miss Stephenson breken a bottle of California wine upon the bow of the vessel instead of a bottle of imported French wine that the noise would have been much greater, for the people of the state feel deeply the slight put upon one of its stuple products. In fact, the incident of the wine was the only disagreeable feature connected with the launching.

The vessel gathered momentum as Just as the mass of iron and steel

The vessel gathered momentum as she proceeded to the water and after lealing the ways floated calmly along until brought to a stop in the basin where the work of completing her will

go on.

An amusing feature of the launching was the wetting of a number of people who were standing on the adjoining beach. The rush of water following the baptism was so great that the people on the beach could not escape it and many of them were thoroughly wet-ted. A number of Whitehall boats nar-

ted. A number of Whitehall boats narrowly escaped capsizing.

Prior to the launching a gigantic flag of the Union, measuring 27 feet long and 14 feet wide was presented in honor of the Wisconsin. The flag was the result of the combined efforts of 300 children of the Irving M. Scott public school, who at the suggestion of their teachers commenced work upon the flag on October 26 of this year.

Following the presentation of the flag

Following the presentation of the flag the following open "To the Wisconsin," was read by Miss Clara Iza Price, its

Go forth, thou ship with the well loved The waves of the sea to breast; Leap out, like a line from a life bark fluns
To the billows' waiting crest.
Thy charge, "Stand firm should a foe
draw nigh."
As firm as the pine-clad hills
Of the state whose name thou bearest—

The training of mighty wills,

Stand firm as her shores by thelake waves lee girt as the years roll by-Flower-decked when the sun laughs out And the spring birds northward fly.
Go forth as the eagle skims the blue—
Defiant, brave and free,
A challenge to might, a menace to wrong
Wherever thy path may be.

Ten thousand hearts with hopes leap high, Wisconsin, for thy weal.
Sail fearless, swiftly, proudly forth,
Thou giant armed in steel.
Chaim foremost history on history's page,
Thou proof of fight skill,
Go safely forth, thou gallant bark,
Man's trust, beneath God's will.

### THE ALABAMA'S SISTER. Description of the Battleship Wisconsin Launched Today.

The dimensions of the Wisconsin are as follows: Length of load water line, 368 feet: beam extreme, 72 feet 2½ inohes: draft on normal displacement of 11.525 tons, 23 feet 6 inches. Maximum displacement, all ammunition and stores on board, 12.325 tons; maximum indicated horse power (estimated) 10,000; probable speed, 16½ knots. Normal coal supply, 800 tons; coal supply, loose storage, 1,200 tons; full bunker capacity, 1,400 to 1,500 tons. Complement of officers, 46; seamen, marines, etc. 449.

The main battery will consist of four 13-inch breech loading rifles in Hichborn balanced turrets, oval in shape,

OFF GOES THE

WISCONSIN.

The Big New Battleship Successfully Launched

At the Union Iron Works, San Francisco.

FLOATS ON THE BAY.

Miss Stephenson Breaks a Bottle of French Wine

Much to the Disgust of the Californians.

San Francisco, Nov. 26.—This morning at the Union Iron works and the great iron with extend from the stern to shaft the after turret, is and boilers. Diagonal armor 12 linehes thick are the top, and by the stend from the super deck of a direct fire a head and astern. Any injury to, or near, the stend of the center line; and the framework of the center line; and the standard point of the center line; and the standard point of the center line; and the standard point of the center line of the western in the standard point of the standard placed in the center line of the western in the standard placed in the center line of the western in the standard placed in the center line of the western in the standard placed in the center line of the western in the stand from Placed in the state of the suns from the standard placed in the center line of the western in the stand foundary battern will consist of sixteen 6-pounder rapid fire guns, two Colt guns and two field guns. She will cannot have the state which side of the center line of the western in the stand from feel guns. The sum of the state which side of the center line of the was the standard of different place of the said two field guns. She will cannot determine and two field guns. She will cannot consider the standard fire guns. The standard was two field guns. She will cannot be standard fire guns. The standard fire gu

The turrets will be operated by elec-tric power; also the ammunition hoists, and the dynamo and auxiliary blowers tric power; also the ammunition hoists, and the dynamo and auxiliary blowers for ventilating purposes. There will be some eighty odd auxiliary engines in the vessel, this adding greatly to the efficiency of the ship, in the celerity and certainty, with which the work can be done. The cranes for handling the hoats are operated by steam, also the deck winches, pumps, windlass, and the steering gear (this latter is located beneath the protective deck, and several feet below the water line). The introduction of these auxiliary engines is brought about mainly by the variety and nature of the work to be done, and the demand for the latest and best in every branch of mechanics represented in a man-of-war. Manual labor is therefore reduced to a minimum; a condition of affairs which must result in a greater interest and development of the crew in their special dutles, as now required in a modern hattleship, where fighting and all that leads up to thorough efficiency in that line of art, is not handlcapped by the constant drudgery so universal in the old time vessels in our navy. onstant drudgery so universal in the old time vessels in our navy.
The height of free board forward of

the vessel's hull proper, is 20 feet, and at the stern, 1314 feet. The floor of the pilot house is 45 feet high, thus placing the eye of the steersman for ordinary cruising, about 50 feet above the water. The sight holes in the conning tower for use in close fighting are 34½ feet above the water. The bore of the forward 13-inch guns will have an elevation of 25½ feet and the after 13-inch, 19 feet 25½ feet and the after 13-inch, 19 feet above the surface of thewater. The 6-inch guns vary from 15 to 22½ feet and the 6-pounders from 30 to 40½ feet above water, according to their location on the vessel. The smaller guns are mounted in the military tops, at heights from 59 to 79 feet. The great height above water of both main and secondary batteries will enable the vessel to be fought in any water. fought in any water; a quality alway sought for, but obtainable only in ves sels of good size, and considered o immense advantage by all naval au immense advantage by all haval au-thorities. She is also provided with bilge keels, placed before and abaft the midship body only, so as not to in-terfere with docking her. These keels have a maximum depth of three feet, and will largely tend to lessen her mo-tion in a seaway, and so contribute to her cteadiness as a gun platform so esher steadiness as a gun platform, so es San Francisco, Nov. 26.—The battleship Wisconsin, designed in the bureau
of construction and repair of the navy
department, is a sister ship to the Alahama, building at the Cramps yard in
Philadelphia, and also the Illinois building at Newport News.

The dimensions of the Wisconsin are
se follows: Length of load water line
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seed of the search lights are also provided; two on top of the forward chart
termilitary mast; also having an eletermilitary mast; also having an e

Cattle King of Kansas Disappears Leaving Vast Debts.

Grant C. Gillett of Woodbine, Feeder of 20,000 Cattle.

### CREDITORS CLOSE IN.

K. C. Commission Men Hold Most of His Cattle Paper.

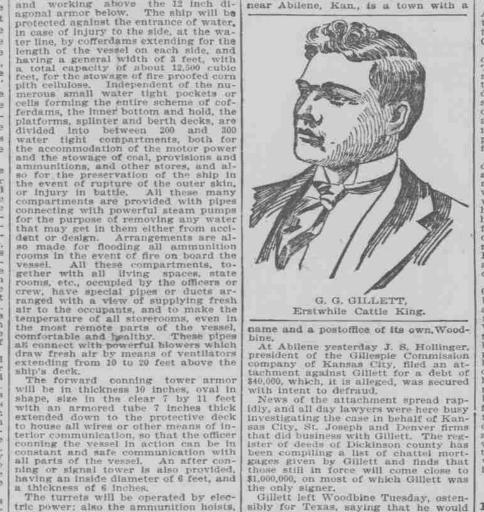
Four Years Ago He Was a Station Agent at Woodbine.

His Rise Remarkable - Owner of Cowboy Band.

to \$1,000,000, Grant G. Gillett, the greatest feeder of cattle in Kansas, and for that matter in the world, has disappeared.

This debt, in the form commonly known as "cattle paper," is in large part held by twenty-five or more com-

mission firms at the Kansas City stock yards. Gillett has been the "Coal Oil Johnnle" of the live stock business, an Aladdin of farmers, a Napoleon of cattle paper finance. His 7,000 acre stock farm



the only signer, Gillett left Woodbine Tuesday, osten-sibly for Texas, saying that he would

ship more cattle.

evening from good authority that several cases of duplicated mortgages have been found, and several commission men say that when the investigation is over it will be found that there will

is over it will be found that there will be innumerable similar cases.

The brunt of the blow will fall on Kansas City commission men. Abllene banks handled none of Gillett's paper.

At Woodbine this remarkable young man—be is but 30 years old—has for the past four years been building up a most remarkable estate. He has spent money like a prince, making it the model farm of the world. One gets some idea of what this farm is like from the fact that upon it Gillett has this fall been feeding 20,000 head of cattle, more than any other man ever fed before.

For these cattle Woodbine farm had a solid mile of corn cribs, filled full of corn—\$159,000 worth. A complete sys-tem of waterworks carried water to them. The buildings are all models of their kind. The residence of the proprietor in the midst of all is the finest fural home in the west. With its li-

braries, its elegant furnishings, its spacious rooms, its bountiful hospital-ity, it is like the finest of English manor houses taken straight from a

ity, it is like the finest of English manor houses taken straight from a novelist's imagination.

In buying the cattle Mr. Gillett overestimated his ability to buy the corn for them, and the result was that last Monday he found he had no more corn left and he had no resources upon which he could raise money to buy the corn sufficient to prepare them properly for the market. He became frightened and turned the cattle and all his interest in some 6,000 acres of farm property and the greater part of the town of Woodbine over to D. W. Naill of Abilene, as trustee for the benefit of his creditors. Mr. Naill refused to accept the trust, believing that he had no right to take cattle covered by a chattel mortgage, but he did notify all the commission men at the Kansas City stockyards, who had floated Mr. Gillett's paper. It is known that a St. Joe firm holds his paper for about \$25,000 or \$30,000 more.

All the local creditors expect and hope to come out all right. They probably will, for 20,000 cornfed cattle are worth

to come out all right. They probably will, for 20,000 cornfed cattle are worth nearly twice what has been borrowed on them here and the local brokers claim to hold a first mortgage on the

claim to hold a first mortgage on the stock.

Gillett's downfall seems to be due to his having 'bitten off more than he could chew," as the saying is. The system he had several times before worked at enormous profit he pressed too far. His 29,000 cattle ate a fabulous amount of grain. Even his mile of cribs did not hold enough to get the immense herd ready for the market. He had paid a big sum for the cattle in the first place. Then he had fed them awhile and then mortgaged them to replenish his cribs. His scheme was to borrow these immense sums, put the money into corn, feed the corn to the cattle and finally by the sale of the fat stock realize enough to meet all his obligations and have a fine profit, \$250,000 or so, left for himself.

Nor was this the wild dream of an Alnaschar. Gillett had carried the plan through before, and on a grand scale, too. He is known to have cleared \$150,000 in a trifle over a year.

Gillett was wont to give a mortgage.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—Miss St. Ormond was performing her act in "His French Doll" at the Sayoy theater, 294 State street, at 9:45 o'clock last night, when a man darted across the stage behind a man darted across the stage behind the dancer. Pushing the stage manager from his post, he pressed a button which shut off the electric current and plunged the house into darkness.

Sounds of a scuffle immediately followed, but through the gloom the audience could see nothing of the trouble. A minute later, however, the lights fiashed up again and a dozen actors and actresses were seen clustered before the intruder, who had a revolver in his right hand. Behind him was another man, apparently a companion.

"Out with him," shouled some one In the audience, and in all parts of the Abilene, Nov. 26 .- Owing from \$600,000

through before, and on a grand scale, too. He is known to have cleared \$150,000 in a trific over a year.

Gillett was wont to give a mortgage on a certain bunch of cattle as a whole. Then the sum would be split up and mortgages given the same people for the divided amounts, thus giving them double protection. From the commission firms he either secured money or cattle. The latter he sold to farmers and feeders on time, taking chattel mortgages on them, which he was supposed to turn over to the commission firms against his own paper.

But with this fall's huge herd it was different. They did not fatten as fast as he had anticipated. And they ate more than he had counted on. Last week the corn in the mile of cribs ran very low. Gillett was at the end of his rope. He could borrow no more on his stock, for it was already mortgaged for all the brokers cared to loan. He could not market the stock, for it was not yet ready for market as fat cattle. He seems to have given up and left the affair to his creditors to see what they can do.

But whatever shall come of it, all

affair to his creditors to see what they can do.

But whatever shall come of it, all Gillett's speculations have already borne marvelous fruit. Four years ago he was a station agent at what was then the little whistling station of Woodbine, the town he has since come to own. He began his cattle operations by feeding steers for others, and, prospering, was soon doing a bigger cattle business on his own account than any other man in the state. He seemed to have unlimited credit. He bought immense droves of cattle in Texas and brought them north for sale and for feeding. On all his trips to Texas he took his "cowboy band," made up of drovers in his employ, and the organization soon became famous all over the west. All of Gillett's dealings were on the spectacular order, but none of them were more spectacular than the collapse.

### GILLETT'S HARD LUCK. Paid \$10,000 as Earnest Money on

4,000 Cattle Only to Lose It. Kansas City, Nov. 26.-The deal that forced Gillett, the cattle king, to the wall was a \$125,000 loan held by a Kansas City live stock firm. The money was advanced to him on 6,500 head of feeding cattle in Oklahoma, and the mortgage fell due last week. The Kansas City firm declined to extend the loan. Gillett tried hard to get money, but for the first time in his career, he was for the first time in his career, he was unable to get backing. Close upon the beels of that came a deal that he had made with Vall & Gates, the Arizona cattle magnates. Gillett had paid \$10,-000 as earnest money on 4,000 head of cattle in the Pan Handle of Texas which Vail & Gates owned on the famous J-A ranch. These cattle were \$120,000 and Gillett was unable to raise the money to take them. He saw his \$10,000 go to buy a liability for the loss to Vall & Gates,

## 40 GIRLS HURT.

Almost a Repetition of the Charity Bazar Horror in Paris.

Paris, Nov. 26 .- There was a very narrow escape today from a repetition of the terrible disaster of the charity bagar fire. While a religious ceremony was in progress in the vestry room of the Church of St. Germain des Pros, where many girls from the schools were in attendance cinematograph lamps were suddenly ex-tinguished and a fearful panic ensued, everybody instantly recalling the charity



Constable Attempts to Levy an Attachment

At the Savoy in Chicago During a Performance.

CROWD MAKES A RUSH

Climbs Over the Footlights Onto the Stage.

Tumult is Finally Quelled by the Police.

volver. In the meantime riot calls had been turned into stations and when the officers arrived they found the audience in a threatening mood. It was nearly midnight before the crowd could be dispersed.

The trouble of the threater was the re-

midnight before the crowd could be dispersed.

The trouble at the theater was the result of an attachment writ, which Constable H. B. Goodrich attempted to serve. The writ, which was directed against Fred Mott, leases, was sworn to by Harry Clifford, owner of the theater, and had been issued Wednesday by Justice Everett to satisfy an alleged debt of \$125. It called for all the incidentals of the house, including scenery and electric dynamos. Many in the crowd claimed Goodrich exceeded his authority when he shut off the lights and left the audience in darkness.

The constable first appeared at the theater with the writ just before the curtain was to rise on the first act and after 309 persons had paid admission. He then refused to allow the performance to go ahead, and after an hour of waiting the audience became impatient and begun clamoring for the return of their money. Stage Manager Charles Dunne stepped out from behind the curtain.

The manager explained to the audience that a wift had been served, but said a settlement was being made and that if all would remain quietly in their seats the show would be started within

seats the show would be started within a few minutes. Another half hour's wait, however, exhausted the patience of the crowd, and many began to display anger. Finally a number resorted to violence.

The ticket office was broken open, but no receipts were found, and there was a concerted attack upon the stage. Scenery was pulled down and torn and the theater employes pleaded in value for the devastation to stop. The polica were called and when they arrived in two pairol wagons a partial settlement had been made and the show was in preserved.

# SENATOR BAKER ILL.

His Injuries May Prevent Him From Leaving for Washington Next Week.

Leavenworth, Nov. 26.-Senator Baker is still confined to his home because of injuries received a few nights ago by falling into an unlighted trench. It is feared he received internal injuries that will confine him to his home for several days longer and may prevent him from being in Washington in time for the opening session of the senate.

An Early Bird. J. C. Ruppenthal, county attorney of Russell county, is at work in the Sixth district at this early date after the election organizing his forces in order election organizing his forces in order to secure the nomination for congress against William A. Reeder in 1900. Ruppenthal was the Populist nominee for ludge in the Twenty-third district but withdrew in favor of A. D. Gilkerson, the Democrat who was defeated by Judge Lee Monroe, and it is said judg-ling by his early preparations for the congressional race two years hence, there must have been a deal. The Democrats apparently propose to make an effort to control the nomination in the district in two years and Ruppenthal it is believed, starts out as the agent of that purpose.

that purpose. Mr. Hessin Compliments Stanley.

Mr. Hessin Compliments Stanley.
John E. Hessin of Manhattar was in
Topeka yesterday for the first time
since the election and he is well pleased
with the result. "I think Mr. Stanley
will give the people of Kansas a first
class administration," he said to a Journal reporter. "While I do not envy him
the worry which is now a part of the
duties of a newly-elected governor, yet
I am confident that he will make only
first class appointments and surround
himself with men who will aid in building up the administration and making
it one of the best Kansas has ever had."

T. P. O'Connor is authority for this story of Lord Kitchener. All of the chaplains in the army—Romanist. Anglican and Methodist—had agreed upon reciting a specially compiled prayer at the service in Khartoum in memory of Gordon. One particularly narrow cleric alone heid out. Kitchener sent for him and said: "Fil give you just five minutes to consider whether you will join in reciting this prayer or not, and if you don't I shall march you down to Cairo under arrest." The clergyman decided to comply.